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Revised



NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

NO. 189

RALEIGH, N. C.

AUGUST 15, 1955

## N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets decreased 1 point during the month ended July 15, 1955. The July index of 299 compares with an index of 298 a year earlier and an index of 289 on July 15, 1953. The all crops index was down 2 points from 319 to 317 due to lower prices received for grains, soybeans and vegetables during the month. This decline was off-set to some extent by an increase of 3 points for the livestock and livestock products index.

(Continued on page 2)

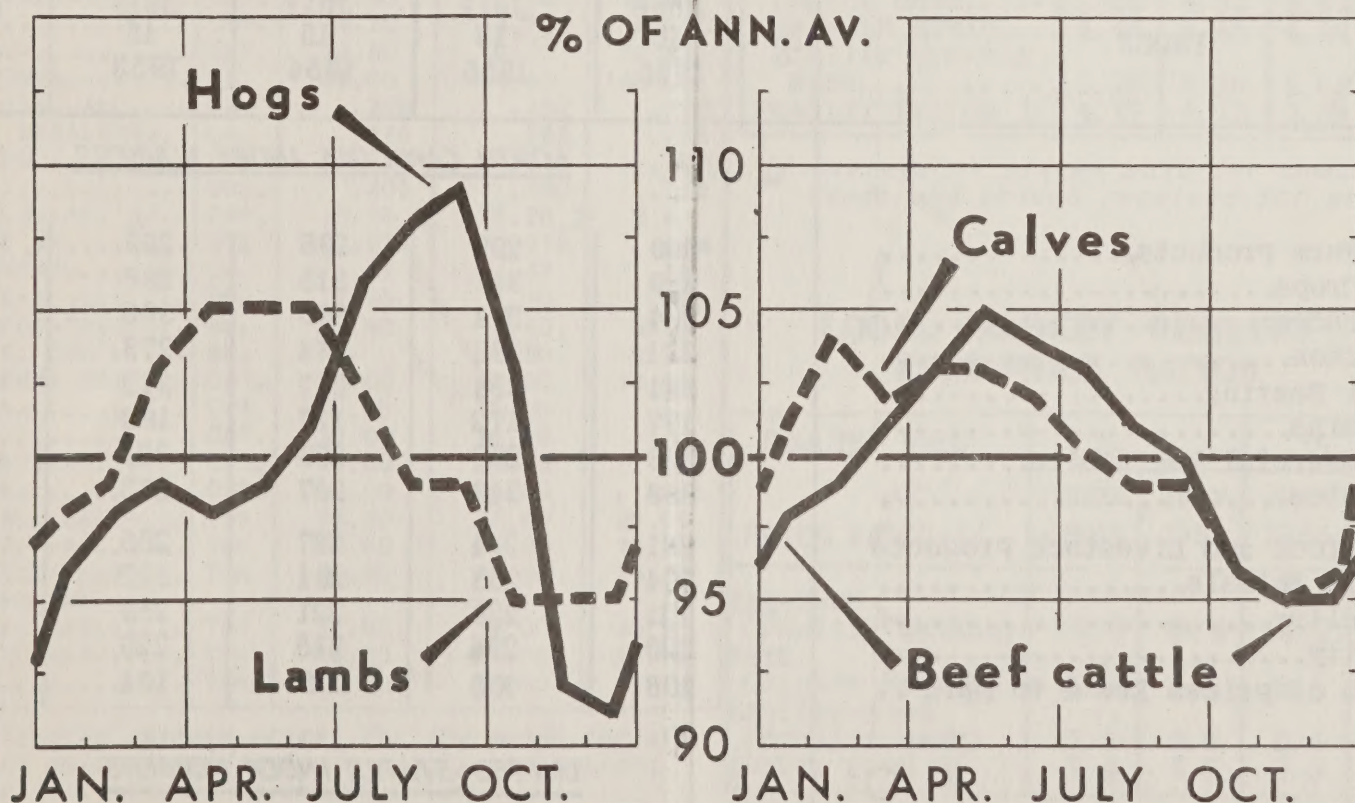
## PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS

### VERY SEASONAL

The broad sweep of seasonal trends in prices of meat animals may be seen in indexes for average prices received by farmers. For cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, the basic sequence of spring birth, summer grazing and fall marketing is reflected in a matching price pattern. prices for these species are normally highest in the spring and lowest in the fall (see chart below). For hogs the pattern is different. Farmers raise two

(Continued on page 2)

# SEASONALITY IN LIVESTOCK PRICES



PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS; NORMAL FLUCTUATION OF PRICES  
FROM ANNUAL AVERAGE, POSTWAR YEARS (1947-53)

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

Farmers received somewhat higher prices for eggs during the month which pushed the poultry index up 8 points. Slightly higher wholesale milk prices caused the dairy products index to increase 4 points during the month. Hog prices dipped moderately during the month causing the meat animals index to decline 8 points during the month ended July 15, 1955.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED

The index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 2 percent (6 points) during the month ending in mid-July. At 237 percent of its 1910-14 average the index was 3 percent below a year earlier. Declines in prices received by farmers for hogs, potatoes, apples, cattle, wheat, and watermelons were primarily responsible for the decrease during the past month. Price increases for milk, tomatoes, grapefruit, cotton, lettuce and eggs, were only partially offsetting. The All Crops and the Livestock and Livestock Products Indexes declined during the past month to 238 and 237 respectively.

Lower prices for farm production goods together with a decline in the seasonally adjusted index of cash wage rates paid hired farm labor reduced the Parity Index (Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) 1 point to 281 on July 15.

The greater decline in the Index of Prices Received than in the Parity Index dropped the Parity Ratio 2 points to 84 in mid-July. This is 4 points below a year earlier and the lowest since December 1940.

MEAT ANIMAL TRENDS(Continued)

crops of pigs, one born in the spring and a second in the fall. Marketings, not influenced by the grazing season, regularly occur 6 to 9 months after birth. Prices of hogs show the most seasonality and usually rise from late spring to a peak in late summer, then decline steadily for about 3 months. They are lowest in late fall and early winter. A small increase and small decrease usually takes place during the winter and early spring when marketings of hogs from the fall crop are largest.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1955	July 15 1955	July 15 1954	July 15 1953	July 15 1952
NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS					
All Farm Products.....	300	299	298	289	312
All Crops.....	319	317	315	296	326
Tobacco.....	394	394	390	363	389
Cotton.....	281	283	284	273	326
Oil Bearing.....	341	336	317	312	323
Grains.....	177	172	177	183	190
Commercial Vegetables.....	228	200	259	222	367
Fruits.....	358	348	297	273	271
Livestock and Livestock Products	231	234	237	265	261
Meat Animals.....	264	256	291	322	322
Poultry.....	221	229	221	258	246
Dairy.....	220	224	215	228	233
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*..	106	106	106	104	109
UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS					
Prices Received.....	243	237	245	250	292
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates.....	282	281	280	278	287
Parity Ratio.....	86	84	88	94	102

## MOST FEED PRICES LOWER

### Egg Feed Price Ratio Up Sharply

Average prices paid by Tar Heel farmers for most feed items declined slightly during the month ended July 15, 1955. All mixed dairy feed, cotton-seed meal, meat scrap, bran, middlings and scratch grain were unchanged from the June 15 level. All the other feed items were costing farmers slightly less than a month earlier.

The egg feed-price ratio was up,

much more favorable, due to lower feed prices and higher prices received for eggs (See table below for comparisons).

### PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		JUNE 15	JULY 15	JULY 15
		1955	1955	1955
<u>DOLLARS</u>				
CORN.....	BU.	1.66	1.60	1.40
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.98	1.95	1.97
OATS.....	BU.	.73	.74	.598
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.14	1.07	.955
RYE.....	BU.	2.15	1.95	.901
SORGHUM GRAINS...	CWT.	2.50	2.50	1.96
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.60	2.35	2.23
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.139	.139	.124
COTTON.....	LB.	.340	.342	.321
COTTONSEED.....	TON	58.00	58.00	54.00
WOOL.....	LB.	.50	.50	.44
HOGS.....	CWT.	18.80	18.20	16.70
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	11.80	11.90	16.10
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	18.40	16.90	16.90
SHEEP.....	CWT.	4.70	4.70	5.36
LAMBS.....	CWT.	19.50	19.30	18.80
MILK COWS.....	HD.	96.00	94.00	148.00
CHICKENS, ALL.....	LB.	.266	.252	.245
COM'L BROILERS...	LB.	.270	.255	.266
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.310	.310	.285
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.400	.450	.352
MILK, WHLSE. <u>1/</u> ...	CWT.	5.10 <u>2/</u>	5.20 <u>3/</u>	3.81
RETAIL <u>4/</u> .....	QT.	.210	.212	.204
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.47	.47	.56
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.35	1.10	.88
SWEETPOTATOES...	BU.	3.40	3.40	2.79
APPLES, COM'L.....	BU.	-	2.50	2.74
LESPEDEZA SEED...	CWT.	22.00	22.00	19.00
KOREAN.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	26.00	26.00	-
COM. & TENN.....	CWT.	28.00	28.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	30.00	30.00	-
HAY, ALL BALE <u>5/</u> ...	TON	33.30	32.60	20.00
ALFALFA HAY.....	TON	42.00	40.00	20.70
LESPEDEZA HAY....	TON	35.50	34.50	25.10
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY.....	TON	32.00	31.00	30.50
PEANUT VINE.....	TON	26.00	25.00	26.10
OTHER.....	TON	30.50	31.00	-

- 1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.  
 2/ Revised.  
 3/ Preliminary.  
 4/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.  
 5/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

### FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	JUNE 15	JULY 15	JUNE 15	JULY 15
	1955	1955	1955	1955
<u>DOLLARS</u>				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 2% Protein				
All.....	3.90	3.90	3.78	3.75
16% Protein.....	3.80	3.75	3.72	3.68
18% Protein.....	3.85	3.80	3.78	3.76
20% Protein.....	4.10	4.15	3.94	3.93
24% Protein.....	4.15	4.20	4.09	4.15
29% & Over.....	4.75	4.75	4.42	4.42
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	4.40	4.42
Soybean Meal.....	4.50	4.40	4.17	4.17
Cottonseed Meal.....	3.90	3.90	4.14	4.06
Meat Scrap.....	5.00	5.00	4.84	5.02
Grain By-products				
Bran.....	3.45	3.45	2.99	2.96
Middlings.....	3.75	3.75	3.32	3.30
Corn Meal.....	4.70	4.60	3.68	3.69
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.40	3.39
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.00	4.95	4.62	4.60
Scratch Grain....	4.45	4.45	4.24	4.21
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.20	5.10	5.02	5.02
Poultry Ration 1/.....	4.17	4.12	3.69	3.63

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

### LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	June 1955	July 1955	June 1955	July 1955
PRICE RATIO 1/				
Egg-Feed (Poultry Ration)	9.6	10.9	9.2	9.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.3
Turkey Feed 2/	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.9

- 1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound farm chickens, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.  
 2/ Poultry ration.

## CHICK PRODUCTION

### STILL INCREASING

The output of chicks by commercial hatcheries in North Carolina during June was estimated at 8,416,000 chicks. The June 1955 production was 29 percent above the output for the same month a year earlier and about 82 percent above the 1949-53 average June production of 4,618,000 chicks.

Chick production during the first six months of 1955 has totaled 49,679,000 -- about 14 percent above the 43,452,000 chicks produced during the same period a year earlier.

For the United States, chick production during June totaled 143,337,000 compared with 129,260,000 in June last year, an increase of 11 percent. Of the 143,337,000 chicks hatched, 111,654,000 were for broiler production, and 31,683,000 were hatched for other purposes.

The demand for broiler chicks is strong. The July hatch, most of which is for broiler production, will be larger than a year ago as the number of eggs in incubators on July 1 was 12 percent more than on July 1 last year.

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## POULT OPERATIONS

The number of heavy breed poults hatched during June was 14 percent larger than in June last year. The number produced totaled 8,814,000, compared with 7,743,000 in June 1954. The number of heavy breed poults hatched during the first 6 months of this year totaled 47,487,000, compared with 49,007,000 during these same months last year -- a decrease of 3 percent. Light breed turkeys hatched during June totaled 2,559,000, compared with 3,024,000 in June last year -- a decrease of 15 percent. The number of light breed poults hatched January through June totaled 10,134,000 compared with 13,942,000 hatched during these same months last year -- a decrease of 27 percent.

The demand for heavy breed turkey poults continues strong. A larger July hatch of heavy breed poults than a year ago is in prospect. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators of July 1 totaled 4,156,000 compared with 2,951,000 on July 1 a year ago -- an increase of 41 percent. The July hatch of heavy breed poults last year amounted to 2.8 percent of the total heavy breed production during the year. The number of light breed turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 was 10 percent less than on July 1 last year.

## FEWER CHICKENS RAISED IN 1955

Preliminary estimates place chickens raised (excluding commercial broilers) in North Carolina during 1955 at 14,457,000 --- about 15 percent below the 17,008,000 raised in 1954 and about 28 percent below the 1944-53 average of 20,195,000.

Young chickens raised on U. S. Farms in 1955 are estimated at 524,449,000 --- 15 percent less than last year, and the lowest number on record. All regions of the country showed decreases from last year.

With 4 percent more layers in farm flocks on July 1 than a year ago and a 15 percent decrease in young chickens raised this year, the laying flock on January 1, 1956 is expected to be 6 to 8 percent smaller than a year earlier. To June 1, reduction in the number of layers from culling and death loss was about normal. In June culling was lighter than usual as producers, in an effort to maintain flock numbers, kept a larger proportion of hens to help offset the sharp decrease in young chicken numbers.

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## LARGER LAMB CROP EXPECTED FOR 1955

North Carolina's 1955 lamb crop (lambs living June 1 or sold before June 1) is estimated at 44,000 head. This compares with 42,000 raised in 1954, 39,000 in 1953 and the 1944-53 average of 32,000 head. On January 1 of this year, there were 40,000 breeding ewes one year old and over on farms in the state. This was 4,000 above the previous year and 9,000 above the 10-year average of 31,000 head.

The United States lamb crop for 1955 totaled 20,092,000 head, 1 percent less than the 20,272,000 head raised in 1954, although the current lamb crop is 12 percent larger than the 1950 low, it is still 6 percent below the 10-year average. In 13 Western States (11 Western, South Dakota, and Texas), the lamb crop is three percent smaller than last year, while in the Native States it is 3 percent larger. Texas the leading sheep state, has a 1 percent smaller lamb crop than last year.

# NATIONAL COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS FOR JULY 1955

## — Livestock And Livestock Products —

production of hogs is continuing upward, largely because of the lower feed prices and prospects of large feed crop harvests this year. Hog prices will decline seasonally this fall and will probably be considerably lower than last fall. By winter, however, prices may not be greatly different than the lower levels of last winter. Cattle numbers on farms remain stable. Cattle slaughter was slightly above a year ago in the first half of this year; calf slaughter was unchanged.

Prices received by farmers for milk

## PRICES PAID FOR MOST FOOD ITEMS UNCHANGED

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most food items showed very little change for the quarter ended June 15, 1955. Most meats, grain products and dairy products showed very little change from the March level. Farmers were paying 3 cents per pound less for coffee on June 15 but 10 cents per pound more for tea. Practically all fruit prices showed their usual seasonal increase from March (See table below for these comparisons).

## HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

and butterfat are more favorable than in recent years relative to prices of feed and other livestock products. If this relationship continues, some increase in milk flow may be expected by the end of this year, since hay and feed grain supplies are ample.

Later this year egg prices are expected to rise considerably above the unusually low level of late 1954. With the number of young chickens on farms on June 1 about 18 percent below a year ago, egg production in the fall is likely to drop below last year. Broiler supplies are expected to continue large through September. Settings of eggs in incubators have been high since last April.

## —Crop Outlook —

Cash corn prices have been comparatively steady during the past 2 months while oats and barley prices have declined seasonally. In many areas, prices of these two grains are low compared with corn. Another big supply of feed grains is in prospect for 1955-56. Total production of the four feed grains was estimated on July 1 at 136 million tons, compared with 121.6 million last year.

The 1955 wheat crop is estimated at less than the likely disappearance and it is probable that early season prices will not fall as far below the loan rate as has been the case in recent years .

## AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED FOOD ITEMS

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		March 15 1955	June 15 1955	June 15 1954	March 15 1955	June 15 1955	June 15 1954
		CENTS			CENTS		
Sugar.....	Per 10 Lbs.	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.04
Flour.....	Per 25 Lbs.	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.15	2.16	2.14
Bread, White.....	Per Lb.	18.1	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.3	16.8
Corn Meal.....	Per Lb.	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.51	7.53
Rolled Oats Packaged	Per Lb.	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.2	14.3	13.9
Rice.....	Per Lb.	19.0	19.8	20.2	18.2	18.3	18.4
Bacon.....	Per Lb.	55	55	77	57.6	56.3	76.2
Round Steak.....	Per Lb.	74	75	75	77.9	78.1	78.0
Lard.....	Per Lb.	21.2	21.6	28	20.6	20.2	26.6
Butter.....	Per Lb.	75	75	74	70.8	70.2	68.4
Cheese, American....	Per Lb.	57	57	58	56.0	56.0	56.3
Coffee.....	Per Lb.	93	90	1.15	96.3	90.8	120
Tea, Orange Pekoe...	Per Lb.	1.40	1.50	1.35	1.49	1.54	1.32
Oranges 216' s.....	Per Doz.	32	36	40	45.1	48.1	50.3
Bannanas.....	Per Lb.	14.5	15.1	15.7	17.2	17.4	18.2
Apples, Fresh.....	Per Lb.	12.4	15.4	16.0	15.2	17.9	17.8
Lemons, 360' s.....	Per Lb.	40	40	40	50.7	48.5	49.4

## COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER UP 11 PERCENT IN N. C.

Livestock slaughtered in commercial plants of North Carolina totaled 23,177,000 pounds liveweight during June. The amount slaughtered during June was 11 percent more than for the same month a year earlier. Cattle slaughter amounted to 10,258,000 pounds liveweight, a 10 percent increase over the June 1954 total. The slaughter of calves during June was estimated at 1,093,000 pounds liveweight, a 4 percent increase over June 1954. Hog slaughter in June came to 11,814,000 pounds, 13 percent more than the 10,425,000 pounds in June a year ago. The pounds liveweight of sheep and lambs slaughtered in June was estimated at 12,000 compared with 11,000 a year earlier. The average liveweight per head of livestock slaughtered in North Carolina during June was cattle 752, calves 182, hogs 216, sheep and lambs 86.

### UNITED STATES

Red meat production in commercial slaughter plants totaled 2,011 million pounds in June. The June output was 2 percent above the 1,965 million pounds produced in May and 5 percent

above the 1,912 million pounds produced in June 1954.

Meat production during the first 6 months of this year totaled 12,156 million pounds, 7 percent more than the 11,339 million pounds produced during the corresponding period a year ago. Comparing the 6-month period of January-June this year with the corresponding period last year, beef production was up 3 percent, pork was up 15 percent, mutton and lamb was up 7 percent, but veal output was down 1 percent. Lard production during the 6-month period was up 22 percent from a year earlier.

Production of beef in June totaled 1,145 million pounds compared with 1,075 million pounds in May and 1,066 million pounds in June 1954.\*

Veal production in June totaled 130 million pounds, 10 percent more than in May but 6 percent less than in June 1954.

Hog slaughter in June was estimated at 4,659,500 head. This was 9 percent less than the 5,105,800 head slaughtered in May but 9 percent more than the 4,272,300 head slaughtered in June a year ago.

## NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER\*

Species	JUNE				JANUARY - JUNE TOTAL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
<b>N. C.</b>								
Cattle	12.2	13.7	9,302	10,258	66.7	76.5	51,988	59,051
Calves	6.0	6.0	1,053	1,093	30.9	30.3	5,344	5,427
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.2	11	12	.5	.6	45	49
Hogs	48.0	55.0	10,425	11,814	329.0	355.0	71,127	78,120
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>20,791</b>	<b>23,177</b>	<b>427.1</b>	<b>462.4</b>	<b>128,504</b>	<b>142,647</b>
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
<b>U. S.</b>								
Cattle	2.1	2.2	1,936	2,079	11.9	12.3	11,149	11,524
Calves	1.1	1.0	248	234	5.9	5.9	1,252	1,249
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.4	122	128	7.6	8.1	744	794
Hogs	4.3	4.7	1,131	1,191	29.6	34.7	7,211	8,381
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>20,356</b>	<b>21,948</b>

\* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

## CORN STOCKS LOW IN STATE

### Other Grains In Good Supply

Total stocks of corn on hand in North Carolina, both on and off farms, as of July 1 amounted to 10,839,000 bushels. With the exception of 1953, this is the lowest supply of corn for the State at this time of year since 1944. Making up the total supply were 1,319,000 bushels in off-farm commercial storage and 9,520,000 bushels stored on farms. While the off-farm storage was the largest for this date since records began in 1943, the on-farm storage was the lowest since 1944. Total stocks a year ago amounted to 10,858,000 bushels.

Total old wheat stocks at all positions in the State as of July 1 were estimated at 538,000 bushels, about nine percent short of the 592,000 bushels reported at the same time last year, but about up to average for the past ten years.

All old rye stocks at 12,000 bushels were 1,000 bushels up from last year and were the highest for July 1 since 1949.

Old oats on storage in all positions amounted to 1,560,000 bushels, up 13 percent from the 1,378,000 bushel stock for July 1 of 1954, and the highest carry-over of date since records were started in 1943.

Total old barley stocks at 164,000 bushels were also at a record level, exceeding the July 1 supply of last year by 4.5 percent.

### United States Stocks Of Old Wheat Highest Of Record

Stocks of over 1,020 million bushels of old wheat stored in all positions on July 1, 1955, are the largest of record for that date as compared with the previous high of 902 million bushels on July 1, 1954. Carryover stocks of old wheat on farms July 1 were about 38 million bushels, the smallest since 1937 and 61 percent less than a year earlier.

Stocks of corn in all storage positions on July 1 are estimated at a record high level of 1,577 million bushels compared with 1,407 million bushels a year ago.

Oats carryover, totaling 315 million bushels in all positions, was more than one-third larger than on July 1 a year ago and the largest of record for this date.

For sorghum grain, stocks are available on July 1 for only the off-farm positions. These stocks at 93 million bushels, are about 3 times last year's holdings and by far the largest of record.

## N. C. AND U. S. GRAIN STOCKS, JULY 1, 1955, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	OFF-FARM STOCKS <sup>2/</sup>			ON-FARM STOCKS			TOTAL STOCKS <sup>b/</sup>		
	July 1 1954	Apr. 1 1955	July 1 1955	July 1 1954	Apr. 1 1955	July 1 1955	July 1 1954	Apr. 1 1955	July 1 1955
<i>- THOUSAND BUSHELS -</i>									
NORTH CAROLINA									
Wheat.....	212	1,136	278	380	1,190	260	592	2,326	538
Rye.....	2	2	1	9	27	11	11	29	12
Corn.....	953	2,778	1,319	9,905	16,660	9,520	10,858	19,438	10,839
Oats.....	57	448	132	1,321	3,671	1,428	1,378	4,119	1,560
Barley.....	41	80	9	116	368	155	157	448	164
Sorghum.....	59	122	42	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
<i>- MILLION BUSHELS -</i>									
UNITED STATES									
Wheat.....	803.4	1004.5	981.8	99.0	207.9	38.2	902.4	1212.4	1020.0
Rye.....	11.3	12.2	12.4	3.6	7.7	3.7	14.9	19.9	16.1
Corn.....	417.0	705.0	638.8	989.8	1410.0	938.0	1406.8	2115.0	1576.8
Oats.....	30.3	67.8	65.3	202.8	553.3	249.5	233.1	621.1	314.8
Barley.....	35.7	89.4	85.6	35.3	117.4	44.0	71.0	206.8	129.6
Sorghum.....	31.6	120.6	93.0	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/

<sup>2/</sup> Includes stocks at Interior Mills, Elevators, and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS at terminals, and those owned by CCC which are in transit to ports, in bins, ships and other storages under CCC control.

<sup>b/</sup> Off-farm total plus farm stocks rounded to nearest hundred bushels.

<sup>3/</sup> Not available.

# FARM REPORT

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## COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1955	July 15 1955	June 15 1955	July 15 1955	June 15 1955	July 15 1955
	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3143	.3211	.3534	.3522	89	91
Wheat, Bu.....	2.06	1.97	2.52	2.51	82	78
Corn, Bu.....	1.40	1.40	1.83	1.82	77	77
Oats, Bu.....	.698	.598	.860	.857	81	70
Barley, Bu.....	.995	.955	1.34	1.33	74	72
Rye, Bu.....	1.03	.901	1.68	1.67	61	54
Beef Cattle, Cwt.....	16.50	16.10	21.30	21.20	77	76
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.40	16.70	21.30	21.20	86	79
Lambs, Cwt.....	20.10	18.80	23.30	23.30	86	81
Chickens, All, Lb....	.251	.245	.290	.289	87	85
Eggs, Doz.....	.338	.352	.462	.461	5/ 80	5/ 76
Milk, Whlse. Cwt. 2/.	3/ 3.63	4/ .381	4.68	4.66	5/ 86	5/ 87

- 1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
- 2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers
- 3/ Revised
- 4/ Preliminary
- 5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.